

WEATHER FORECAST
UTAH — Sunday threatening,
cooler and possibly showers;
Monday fair.

The Ogden Standard-Examiner

Quite often the most interesting
news of the day is to be found in
the wanted section.

Fiftieth Year—No. 136.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 30, 1920.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MILLION SPENT IN CAMPAIGN FOR WOOD

FRENCH AGREE TO RETURN OF AMERICAN DEAD

Movement of Heroes' Bodies
to Homeland Will Begin
After Sept. 15

ONLY THOSE REQUESTED
BY RELATIVES INCLUDED

Charges of Financial Motives
Behind Popular Request Are
Found Groundless.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Under an agreement reached with the French government, the return of the American soldiers' bodies from the military zone in France will begin after September 15.

Ralph Hayes, assistant to Secretary Baker, recently returned from a mission to France to complete arrangements, has reported that French objections finally were waived in April, removals to be limited to those bodies for the return of which relatives had specifically asked.

Mr. Hayes reaffirms the policy of the war department to defer to wishes of relatives completely. Returns from inquiries sent out show that 59 per cent of those who replied asked that the bodies be brought home. Those which remain in France will be "fittingly and tenderly" cared for by the government in fields of honor purchased for that purpose. The report deals at length with arrangements for acquisition, location and preparation of these.

Charges Not True.

The report refers to charges that the motive behind the proposal for return of the soldier dead was "the propaganda of the undertakers and coffin makers," and the further charges that activating the movement to keep the bodies abroad was "the hope of the French to make their presence a source of constant and substantial financial revenue."

"Specific and sufficient data," says the report, "has not yet been added to indicate that either fear is borne out in fact." It adds that while some undertakers conducted a movement for the return of the bodies they were repudiated "by the recognized association of reputable funeral directors," and that "it is not true that there exists now in France any generally prevalent effort to capitalize financially American burial places."

Fields of Honor.

Mr. Hayes recommended that the permanent fields of honor be located at Romagne, Belleau and Suresnes, in France, the dead to sleep there with out "segregation into distinctive locations on the basis of rank." Headstones and markers should be uniform and erected by the government on advice of a war memorial council to be composed of representatives of all interested veteran and other organizations. Arrangements should be made similarly, he reported, for erection of hostess houses to accommodate relatives of the dead who visit the plots.

Describing his visit to all the points where American dead now lie in France, Mr. Hayes said he saw many touching evidences of the care individual French citizens and small communities were bestowing on the graves.

Objections of French.

Objections of the French authorities to waiving the rigid regulations in force against removal of any of the dead of whatever nationality from the military zone, were based on practical reasons, Mr. Hayes reported. These included unwillingness to discriminate between Americans and the dead of other nationalities, more numerous and much more difficult of identification; fear of the effect upon an already "badly strained civilian morale" of movement of long funeral trains would have; uncertainty as to the hygienic effect so great an undertaking involved; shortage of railroad equipment and the already congested condition of railroads in the military zone, due to reconstruction activities.

Assumes Responsibility.

Under the agreement reached, Hayes reported, the American government assumes responsibility for adequate sanitary precautions; to be approved by the French authorities and for making minimum demands on rail equipment, not over 100 cars for the purpose to be in use at any one time. These and other rolling stock and terminal facilities will be used on a rental basis.

KING OPPOSES PENSIONS TO 'VETS,' IS OUTVOTED

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The house bill to grant pensions of from \$120 to \$130 a month to Spanish war veterans incapacitated from causes other than those incident to active service, was passed today by the senate and sent to conference.

Amendments by Senators Thomas, Democrat, of Colorado, and King, Democrat, of Utah, to cut down the amounts specified in the bill were rejected overwhelmingly.

The final vote on the measure was 65 to 2. Senators Thomas, King and Williams, Democrat, of Mississippi, voting in the negative.

WILSON MANDATE REQUEST UNDER FIRE

PRISONER GIVES SELF UP AFTER MAKING ESCAPE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Perry Steele, alias Frank Young, who escaped from a train at Irons while being taken from Woodland, Cal., to Williamsburg, Ky., to answer to a charge of murder, has given himself up to the Williamsburg authorities.

Steele's wife, who caused his arrest in Woodland, accompanied him, it was reported.

Steele was accused of the murder of Alonzo Bledsoe in December, 1906, at Goburn, a hamlet near Williamsburg, in a fight over a dance hall girl.

CONVICT TOLD HE IS CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT

Kissing Committeemen 'Gene' Debs Declares He Is Still Decided Radical

ATLANTA, Ga., May 29.—Eugene V. Debs, who is serving a ten year sentence in the federal penitentiary here for violation of the espionage act, was formally notified today of his nomination for the fifth time as the Socialist candidate for president of the United States. The ceremony took place in the warden's office. Debs, attired in his prison suit, greeted each member of the notification committee with a kiss.

Under the prison rules the Socialist leader could issue no formal statement but he made a speech of acceptance.

"I have always been a radical, never more so than now," said Debs. "I have never been afraid of being too radical but I have feared to become too conservative."

"Before beginning to serve my time here, I made several addresses supporting the Russian revolution which I believe is the greatest single achievement in the history of mankind. I said I was a Bolshevik. I meant it then and mean it now."

"The dictatorship of the proletariat is simply a term which the hostile press had used against us. We are opposed to dictatorship of any kind. We stand for freedom, equal rights and justice for all."

"I am heartily in favor of the Russian revolution and think we should support it with all our power."

Debs concluded by saying:

"With all my heart I return thanks and appreciation to you for the honor you have done me. I may not be able to join you in the activities of the campaign but you can rest assured that, if I am here, my spirit will breathe out through those bars so that comrades will know my heart beats with theirs."

At the conclusion of Debs' speech newspapermen and others withdrew. Debs and members of the committee conferred on policies and problems of the Socialist party.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Wilson today committed to expire at once the five year sentence imposed on Mrs. Kate O'Hare, of St. Louis, who was sentenced on April 14, 1919, to five years in the federal penitentiary for a violation of the espionage act. She was accused of having in a speech at Rowman, N. D., compared mothers who allowed their sons to become soldiers to "brood sows."

Secretary Tumulty later announced that the president had acted in Mrs. O'Hare's case on the recommendation of the attorney-general and that of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president, whose release also has been asked by the Socialist convention.

WARM DEBATE PRECEDES VOTE ON YANK BONUS

Friends of Soldier Relief Bill Finally Wear Down Opposition to Proposition

"SCHEME TO PURCHASE VOTES, SENATOR SAYS

Supporters Declare Measure Is Just to Ex-Servicemen for Losses in War

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The soldier relief bill was passed today by the house by a vote of 259 to 92 and sent to the senate.

Under the program that brought the final showdown, a two-thirds vote in support of the measure was necessary for its passage and it was obtained after a fight, during which test votes had indicated defeat of the measure.

While only the direct vote on the bill was possible under the rules suspension program, it was preceded by three test votes which showed supporters of the measure gradually gaining strength.

Votes Are Gained.

The first vote of 192 to 189, coming on a preliminary question, indicated that advocates of the bill were short by 64 votes of the two-thirds majority, while the second by which the suspension program was adopted 290 to 165, showed they lacked only 37 votes.

The third test was on applying the suspension program to the bill itself, which was carried 175 to 91, or two less than the required number for passage.

Debate Is Heated.

Between roll call the debate was heated. The Democrats aided by a majority of the Republicans attacked the "tag rule" of the majority. Advocates of the suspension program declared a vote against it was a vote against the bill itself, and gradually they wore down the opposition, the final vote recording 40 Republicans and 52 Democrats in opposition.

Supporters of the measure declared that the bill was just to the ex-servicemen for losses they suffered during the war, but its opponents denounced it as a "political trick" to win the soldier vote through an attempt to "commercialize patriotism."

"Dollar Patriotism."

Declaring a cash soldier bonus would put the dollar mark on patriotism, Senator Myers, Democrat, Montana, told the senate today that in his opinion the agitation for such a bonus simply was "a scheme of both political parties to buy the soldier vote."

"I am in favor," said Senator Myers, "of doing everything within the bounds of reason for our former service men who are disabled from wounds or other results of their service."

Attacks on the suspension program were made by Rep. Mann, Republican, Illinois, and Rep. Clark of Missouri, Democrat leader, while Chairman Campbell of the rules committee and others defended it as the only plan for forcing action on the bill.

Suspension Denounced.

Mr. Clark denounced the suspension as "the most outrageous maneuver ever made in the house," adding that "the statement that Democrats are against the soldier legislation is a lie."

All that was desired, he said, was opportunity to amend the bill's taxing provisions.

"The time has come to unmask," replied Mr. Campbell, declaring that votes against the suspension program were votes against the soldier bill. Interrupting him, some Democrats protested that he was "misrepresenting" their attitude.

Arguing that the relief for the ex-servicemen was just, Mr. Campbell declared that some Democrats "oppose it because 375,400 colored boys will come under it" while the opposition of some other members of the house who were not specified, was said to be "taxing certain gamblers in Wall street."

DAKOTA PUBLISHER BUYS DAILY PAPER

FARGO, N. D., May 29.—N. B. Black, of Fargo, publisher of the Fargo Forum, has purchased the Minot Daily News from the Optic-Reporter company at Minot, N. D., it was announced here today.

SOLDIER MEETS DEATH IN SAVING TWO CHILDREN

LOS ANGELES, May 29.—Leo Harder, a soldier stationed at Fort McArthur, was killed here today when he fell under a moving army truck.

Harder and a corporal were on the truck, the latter driving, and four children climbed aboard for a ride.

Difficulty with the machinery developed and the truck began to back down the hill.

Harder dropped two of the children to safety, then jumped, but fell under the wheels.

The corporal took the remaining two under his arms and jumped safely.

The truck was badly damaged.

SUPPORT CLAIM OF SUICIDE IN CARRANZA DEATH

Embalmer and Others Reported to Have Given Testimony on Question

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Circumstances surrounding the death of Carranza continue to occupy much space in the press of Mexico City, advice from the capital today indicated.

The surgeon who embalmed the body was quoted as saying he would submit a report proving that the president committed suicide and a statement signed by former President Baranca and seven other prominent officials was presented declaring that their examination of the body revealed that the wound in Carranza's breast had been made by his own pistol.

Calles Takes Office.

MEXICO CITY, May 29.—Gen. P. Elias Calles, who had been appointed minister of war and marine by the newly elected provisional president, Adolfo de la Huerta, formally assumed that office today.

After de la Huerta assumes office, which it has been announced he will do early next week, General Obregon, who has been acting president, will devote his time to the presidential campaign, according to El Democrita.

General Gonzales has announced he will shortly issue a manifesto explaining his reasons for retiring to private life.

Quest of Officers.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., May 29.—Major General J. T. Dickman, commander of the southern military department, who arrived here this morning on an inspection trip, was the guest of Mexican army officers and civilian officials at Agua Prieta, across the line from here, this afternoon. In his response to an address of welcome, he said he believed Mexico was beginning an era of peace.

SIX MEXICANS HELD FOR SHOOTING CAPTAIN

MEXICALI, Lower Cal., May 29.—Lieutenant Peralta, formerly of the Sonora army, and five champions, were placed in the Mexicali municipal jail today following their arrest at La Bamba, a port on the Colorado river. The men are being held, according to authorities, in connection with the shooting of May 13 at San Luis, 25 miles south of Yuma of Captain Carter G. Calles, a nephew of General P. Elias Calles, Sonora revolutionary leader.

STATE GOES IN DEBT TO EDUCATE VETERANS

SALEM, Ore., May 29.—At a meeting of the state deficiency board which Secretary of State Koser yesterday called for June 4, deficiency allowances in the sum of \$300,000 or more will be asked. About \$250,000 of this amount will be to carry the soldiers, sailors and marines educational aid act for the remainder of the year. About \$25,000 will be needed to meet unpaid claims already existing under the act.

SENATORS MAY SOFTEN BLOW TO ARMENIANS

While Opposing Mandatory System of Helpful Assistance Is Favored

LODGE WILLING TO
AID SUFFERING STATE

Hitchcock Presents Plan Whereby Bonds of Nation Would Be Sold Here

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Wilson's request that congress authorize a mandate over Armenia came under fire from both Democrats and Republicans today when the resolution to deny such an authorization was brought up in the senate.

From the Democratic side, however, came a proposal to soften the resolution by adding a provision extending American aid in the economic up-building of the new Near Eastern republic. The plan was taken under advisement by the Republican leaders. No date was set for a vote.

Would Sell Bonds.

Under the suggested provision, which was presented by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, administration leaders in the treaty fight, a joint commission of Americans and Armenians would be authorized to supervise the sale here of \$50,000,000 in Armenian bonds. The proceeds would go to the purchase of railroad and agricultural materials and similar equipment and the establishment of an American banking system.

Sympathy Needed.

In urging the proposal, Senator Hitchcock said he felt that the resolution as reported by the foreign relations committee would have the effect of "discouraging" the Armenian people.

Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, replied that proposals to aid Armenia would be received with much sympathy on his side of the chamber.

There was only a brief discussion of the merits of the president's request, which Senator Hitchcock said he did not intend to support. Several other Democratic senators also indicated their disapproval, but Senator Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, declared the United States would be unfaithful to its responsibility if it declined to take the mandate.

Senator Jones of New Mexico, and Robinson of Arkansas, Democrats, said the resolution involved an important question and a vote should not be taken without giving it serious consideration. The former called attention to the fact that the committee had presented no written report.

No Report Needed.

Senator Lodge replied that the matter had been considered for months and added that the lack of time and a belief that the reasons for refusing a mandate were so plain a "child could understand them," were responsible for the absence of a formal report.

"The committee assumes," said Senator Jones, "that a mandate means carrying out the elaborate proposal outlined in the Harbord report but the covenant of the league of nations says specifically that it may be limited to furnishing of administrative advice."

RUSH TINPLATE TO CALIFORNIA CANNERS

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Priority orders to insure adequate shipments of tin plate to the California fruit fields were issued today by the interstate commerce commission, on representations by Representative Phelan, Democrat, of that state, that much of the crop was threatened with loss because of a shortage of cans.

COAST WOMAN GIVEN HONOR AS ATTORNEY

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Mrs. Annette A. Adams, nominated an assistant attorney-general of the United States today, was the first woman in the country to be named as United States attorney, this post coming together in July, 1918. She was elevated from an assistant United States attorneyship to which she was appointed in September, 1914.

CALL NEW STRIKE OF ENGINEERS AND SWITCHMEN

CHICAGO, May 29.—Harold Reading, general organizer of the United Enginemen's association, one of two seceding railroad unions whose members struck here in April, announced tonight that a new walkout of enginemen, switchmen and firemen in the Chicago terminal district would occur at noon tomorrow.

Mr. Reading declared that 500 enginemen on the Indiana Harbor belt line and the Chicago Junction railway went out today.

Refusal of the railway labor board to grant a hearing to representatives of the enginemen's association and the Chicago yardmen's association, and the decision of the roads not to restore seniority rights to men who struck were given as reasons for the new walkout.

POLICE RESCUE CHAUFFEUR WHO RUNS DOWN GIRL

LOS ANGELES, May 29.—C. J. Fowler, driver of a private ambulance, was rescued by police officers from a crowd of men and women today after it was alleged, the ambulance ran down and killed Armlida Vasquez, two years old. He was placed in jail charged with manslaughter.

MOONSHINE RAID BY AIRPLANE IS DENVER RECORD

DENVER, May 29.—A moonshine raid by airplane was accomplished today when officers of the Colorado state constabulary confiscated a "still" located in the mountains near Idaho springs, Colo. The plant had a capacity of one hundred gallons a day.

Soaring high above the lofty peaks of Mount Evans, Col., Clifford Wilder, superintendent of the constabulary, and Walter Byron, an assistant located the plant on Wednesday, and photographed it. With the developed photographs as a guide, the two officers today made their way over the trailless hills disguised as fishermen, reached the plant, and brought its supplies and paraphernalia back to Denver tonight. The owners of the plant escaped.

The country nearby is rugged and almost impossible of ascent.

INDIAN SCHOOL AT BLUFF, UTAH, PLANNED

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 29.—A delegation of ten members of the house Indian affairs committee, headed by Representative Homer S. Snyder, of New York, touring the country to learn at first hand conditions on the various Indian reservations, arrived in Salt Lake today from Los Angeles. Tonight the congressmen will leave for Pocatello, Idaho. Establishment of an Indian school at Bluff, Utah, has been recommended to the committee by prominent Utahns.

DENY IOWA PACKING FIRM IS INSOLVENT

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 29.—Denial that the Midland Packing company is insolvent as charged by five South Dakota stockholders was made by officials of the company in an answer filed in federal court today to suits asking for a receiver. They all denied that they had violated South Dakota or Iowa laws by selling more stock than authorized.

RUSS SOVIETS SEND MISSION TO CHINA

LONDON, May 29.—A soviet mission to China consisting of members of the commissariat for foreign affairs, and the war commissariat, has arrived at the town of Kurt, according to a Moscow wireless message. The mission expects to strengthen trade and diplomatic relations.

PROBERS HOLD NIGHT SESSION TO GET FACTS

Details of Wood Campaign Finance Furnished by Treasurer of National Committee

MILLIONAIRES AMONG LARGER CONTRIBUTORS

Investigators Still Going After Information About McAdoo Political Campaign

WASHINGTON, May 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—Senate investigations today of pre-convention expenditures dealt largely with financing of Major General Leonard Wood's national campaign and the Johnson-Hoover Republican primary fight in California, with further attempts in between to get on the trail of the McAdoo boom.

Holding its first night session and sitting in all eleven hours, day and night, the committee heard evidence that a national campaign fund of \$1,180,042.20 had been raised for General Wood and that the national campaign fund for Senator Johnson approximated \$200,000. Charges that supporters of Herbert Hoover in California spent "at the lowest estimate \$300,000" in the primary fight there against Senator Johnson, also were made.

Wood Treasurer Called.

A. A. Sprague of Chicago, was the principal witness as to the Wood campaign. He identified himself as treasurer of the "Leonard Wood national campaign committee" and presented a financial statement, which besides showing receipts showed expenditures of \$1,174,919.19.

Mr. Sprague's testimony disclosed that the financing of General Wood's campaign had been done largely by three men—Col. William Cooper Procter, of Cincinnati; A. E. Monell of New York, and Mr. Sprague. Col. Procter, he said, advanced \$521,000 and Mr. Monell \$100,000 in addition to a contribution of \$20,000. Two hundred thousand dollars were borrowed from two Chicago banks on notes endorsed by Col. Procter. Mr. Sprague said he was a joint endorser of one of the notes and expected to pay it.

Rockefeller Gives Sum.

Total contributions were placed by the witness at \$558,765 with John D. Rockefeller, Jr., of New York, the largest contributor, with \$250,000. Mr. Sprague said Col. Procter expected to get back his advances, but the witness expressed "grave doubts" that he would, denying that there was an understanding with any group of rich men that the deficiencies of \$821,000 representing the differences between the total expenses and receipts, was to be repaid.

Wilbur W. Marsh, treasurer of the Democratic national committee, was one of the witnesses interrogated as to the campaign for William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury. He told Chairman Kenyon that published reports to the effect that the Democratic national executive committee had been assured last fall that a \$10,000,000 fund would be raised

(Continued on Page 7.)

BIG ATHLETIC CARNIVAL LORIN FARR PARK Monday, May 31 3 p. m. BASEBALL Ogden vs. Layton

CREED HAYMOND
American record holder in 100 and 220-yard dashes, will endeavor to break both by hand-capping Utah's best sprinters 5 yards in 100 and 20 yards in 220.

BOB MARTIN
World's famous distance star, will run a special race against a relay of three fastest mile runners in Utah.

GAMES START
3 P. M. SHARP
ADMISSION: 50c